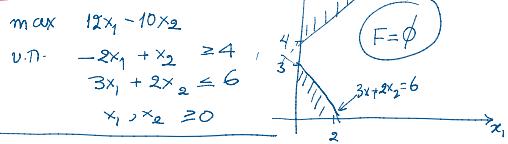


Άσκησης μέθοδος Simplex

Άσκηση 1



Karotiki Mopgū

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max } & 12x_1 - 10x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + Mx_5 \\ \text{v.t. } & -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_5 = 4 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 6 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

x_5 : τεχνητή μεταβλητή ($M \rightarrow -\infty$)

B	C _B	B ⁻¹	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	P ₅	θ
P ₅ M	4	-2	1	-1	0	1		
P ₄ 0	6	3	(2)	0	1	0		
							4/1=4	Γ_1
							6/2=3*	Γ_2 → σύγχρονος
			4M	-2M-12	M+10	-M	0	0
			>0	<0	>0			

μαίρεται

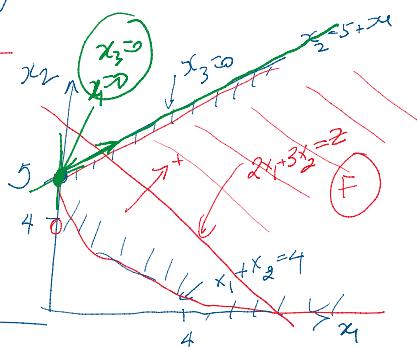
		12	-10	0	0	M
P ₅ M	1	-7/2	0	-1	-1/2	1
P ₂ -10	3	3/2	1	0	1/2	0
		0	-M	-1/2M-5	0	
		>0	>0	>0		

βελτιστοποίηση (?)

Ενδέιξι οι βελτιώσεις δύον παρατίθεται με
 τεχνητή μεταβλητή $x_5 \Rightarrow$ το αρχικό πρόβλημα
 είναι ανεπικεκριμένο
 $(F=\phi)$

Άσκηση 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max } & 2x_1 + 3x_2 \\ \text{v.t. } & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \geq 4 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Karotiki Mopgū

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max } & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + Mx_5 \\ \text{v.t. } & -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ & x_1 + x_2 - x_4 + x_5 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

B	C _B	B ⁻¹	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	P ₅	θ
P ₃ 0	5	-1	1	1	0	0		
P ₅ M	4	1	(1)	0	-1	1		
							5/1=5	Γ_1
							4/1=4	Γ_2
			4M	M-2	M-3	0	-M	0
			>0	<0	>0			

μαίρεται

p₄

	≤ 0	< 0	> 0
p_3	0	1	-2
p_4	3	4	1
	12	1	0
	0	0	-3
			M

\uparrow *unaires*

$$14-1 \rightarrow T_1' = T_1 - T_2$$

$$T_2' = T_2$$

	β	C_B	$\bar{B}^1 b$	p_1	p_2	p_3	p_4	\uparrow <i>unaires</i>
$x_4 = 1$	p_4	0	1	-2	0	1	1	
$x_2 = 5$	p_2	3	5	-1	1	1	0	
$x_1 = 0$			15	-5	0	3	0	
$x_3 = 0$								

$$T_1'' = T_1'$$

$$T_2'' = T_2' + T_1'$$

$$\sup \left\{ c^T x : Ax = b, x \geq 0 \right\} = +\infty$$

Aσκηση 3

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 9x_1 + 3x_2 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 \leq 18 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Κανονική Μορφή

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 9x_1 + 3x_2 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4 \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 18 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

	β	C_B	$\bar{B}^1 b$	9	3	0	0	0	\times	\rightarrow
p_3	0	4		-1	1	1	0		\times	
p_4	0	18		3	1	0	1			\rightarrow
P_1		0		0	-9	-3	0	0		

T_1

T_2

$x_1 \geq 0$
 $x_2 \geq 0$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \left. \right\} x_N \\ \left. \right\} x_B \end{matrix}$$

↑
μ naïve
n p1

$$\begin{array}{c} q \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline p_3 \quad 0 \quad 10 \quad 0 \quad 4/3 \\ p_1 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 1/3 \\ \hline 54 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$x_1 = 6$

$x_2 = 0$

$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{10}{4/3} = 7,5 \rightarrow T_1' = T_1 + 1/3 T_2 = T_1$

$\frac{6}{1/3} = 18 \quad T_2' = \frac{1}{3} T_2$

μ naïve
n p2
μ basic
outf

bettere Lösn (Z_j - c_j ≥ 0)

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad z^* = 54$$

An der betteren Lösn

$Z_j - c_j > 0$ ja ist es
μ basic outfit

⇒ neuerer besserer Lösn

An $Z_j - c_j = 0$ ja keine μ basic outfit

⇒ 7 notwendiger besserer Lösn

$$\begin{array}{c} B \quad CB \quad \bar{fb} \quad q \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline p_2 \quad 3 \quad 15/2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 3/4 \quad 1/4 \\ p_1 \quad 9 \quad 7/2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -1/4 \quad 1/4 \end{array}$$

P2
P3

$$T_1'' = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$T_2'' =$$

$$+ \tau_2^l$$

$$\circ \downarrow j)$$

$$\gtrless \Gamma_1^l$$

$$\Gamma_n^l - \gamma_n \Gamma_n^l$$

P3

P_1	9	$\frac{7}{2}$	1	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
	(54)	0	0	0	0	$\frac{3}{4}$

basis

$$x_2^* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{2} \\ 15/2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1^* = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

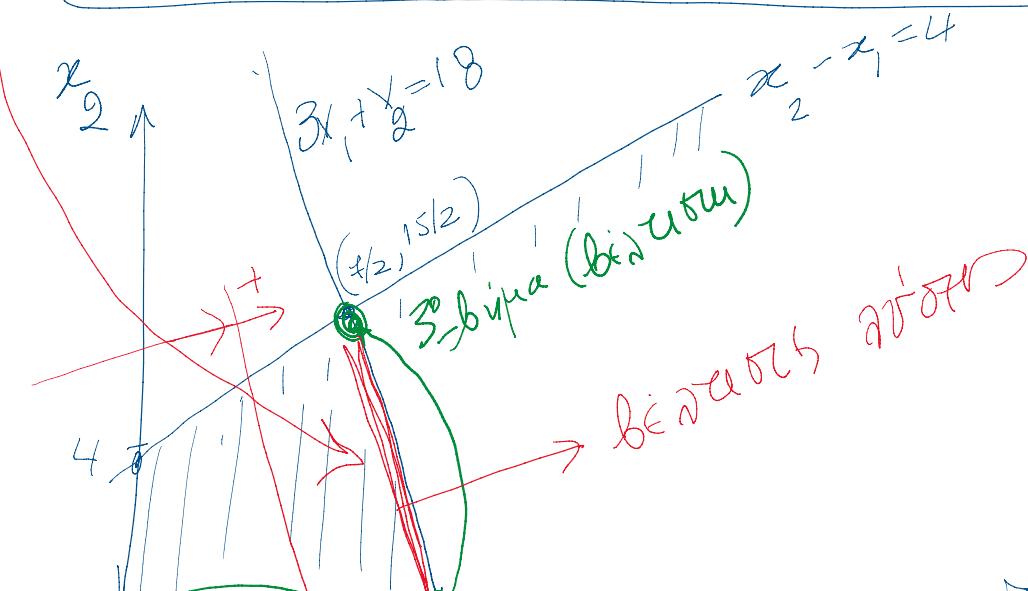
← of pure 2
Basis BEA

Basis sets

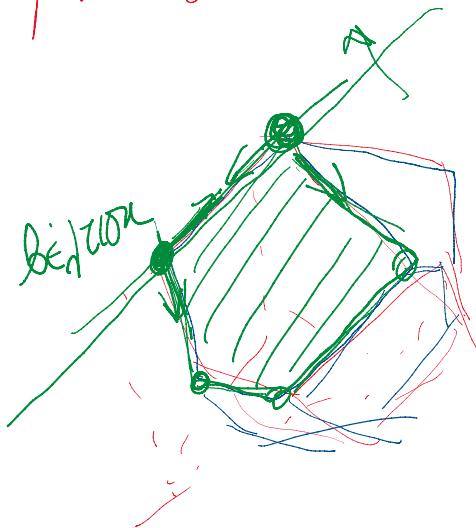
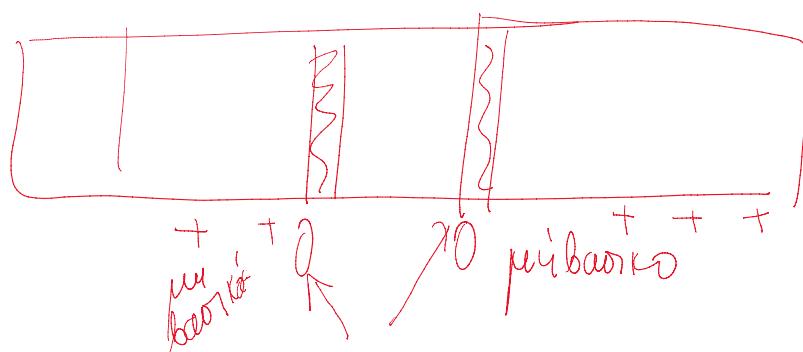
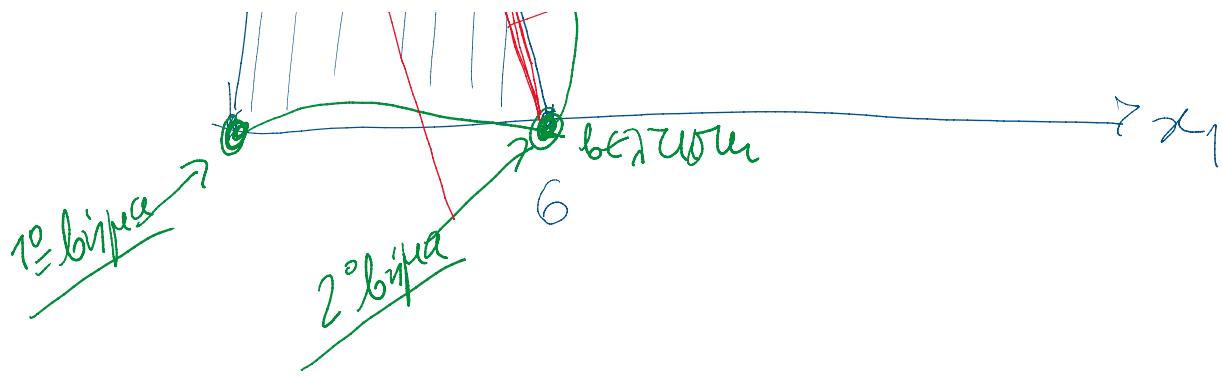
$$x^* = \lambda x_1^* + (1-\lambda) x_2^*$$

$$\lambda \in [0, 1]$$

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 6\lambda + \frac{7}{2}(1-\lambda) \\ 15/2(1-\lambda) \\ 10\lambda \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$



$$\Gamma_2' - \frac{1}{4} \Gamma_1'$$



Αρχική πρόβλημα

$$\begin{aligned} & \max c^T x \\ & Ax = b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\underline{z}^* = z_0$ (νομανίς)
βερντ
ανθρώπινος

$$Ax = b$$

? ?

Σύνορα βελτιώσιμων ημίσφιων: $\{x : \begin{array}{l} Ax = b \\ c'x \leq i \\ x \geq 0 \end{array}\}$

$$= F \cap \{x : c'$$

Βελτιώσιμη ΒΕΛ = αρχαια ομοια

Θν

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z \\ z_0 \\ x = z_0 \end{array} \right\}$$